



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn emerged 92%, 81% last week, 100% 2012, and 96% five year average. Corn silked 0%, 10% 2012, and 4% five year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 30%, 16% last week, 52% 2012, and 47% five year average. Soybeans emerged 16%, 8% last week, 39% 2012, and 32% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, and 2% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 50%, 30% last week, 85% 2012, and 62% five year average. Winter wheat headed 99%, 90% last week, 100% 2012, and 90% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 4%, 0% last week, 27% 2012, and 11% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 16% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 66.8 F in Gainesville, to 75.6 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas, to 0.25 inches in Hamilton. According to the US Drought Monitor released on May 21, 2013, the State was currently 94.56 percent drought free compared to 100 percent last week. Most of the State experienced warmer temperatures and improved planting conditions compared to past weeks. Progress was made on soybean planting, and most farmers chose to plant late corn instead of filing for prevented plantings. First cuttings of hay were producing high yields. Some crops in Randolph and Clay County were damaged due to flash flooding. However, many producers in South Alabama reported that their fields were beginning to dry out and were in need of rainfall. Due to the cool and wet spring, much expense has gone into the wheat crop to ward off diseases.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0 as spring finally arrived in Alaska. Temperatures were still below normal in the main growing areas, however many fields are just now drying out. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Progress of fieldwork was reported as 14 days behind schedule. Barley 60% planted. Oats 40% planted. Potatoes 35% planted. Local hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, greenhouse & high tunnel work, cultivating fields, applying fertilizer on hay and pasture ground.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 26, 2013, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 103 degrees recorded in Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading was 22 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Potato, and dry onion harvest is still underway. Wheat and barley harvest is ongoing. Some growers are planting cotton after wheat and barley. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition was mostly good to fair and last week's barley ranged from excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Heavy winds and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2012, 98% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 54% emerged, 97% 2012, 70% avg. Sorghum 77% emerged, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Field work occurred around the mid-week rain event. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Many operators were harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Pacific high pressure brought above normal temperatures to most inland areas of California early in the week. The high pressure ridge then began to break down as a Pacific Northwest low pressure troughing pattern

progressively developed. This resulted in a cooling trend Statewide that developed for most areas by the middle of the week. Rainfall was mostly limited to the far northern coastal and interior mountain areas with amounts generally less than half an inch. Elsewhere, dry conditions prevailed with occasional northerly wind episodes. The Statewide cooling trend reached even the far southern interior desert regions by later in the week. Grain for silage harvest continues, while wheat for grain dries down in preparation for harvest. Double crop corn is being planted where winter wheat has been harvested. Rice fields continued to be planted and over half of the crop had emerged. Rice crop conditions were rated 85 percent good to excellent. Cotton continued to germinate and grow well with the hot weather, causing some producers to begin irrigation earlier than normal. Some producers had to make scattered pest treatments. Planting varied this year from mid-March to early May so developmental stages also vary. Some plants have started to square and the crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week. Blueberries and strawberries continued to be picked and packed. Apricots, cherries, peaches and nectarines were being harvested. Fruit was being thinned on late-season varieties. Orchard growers continued to irrigate, fertilize, and spray for weeds. Prunes were being irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium applications. Pomegranates continued in full bloom and fruit was developing. Fruit was growing on apple trees. Olive groves were being irrigated. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Leaves were being thinned to allow for more sunlight and airflow. Berries were sizing on grape vines in the Central Valley. Grapes were blooming in El Dorado and Amador counties. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Valencia orange harvest continued. Almond growers continued to irrigate and fertilize. Orchards were being sprayed for weeds. Almond nuts continued to develop well. Walnut growers were done with the first coddling moth sprays. Walnut growers continued to monitor for coddling moths and were preparing to put out husk fly traps soon. Walnut and pistachio trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachio growers were applying worm sprays. Fresno County reported tomatoes were being irrigated and fertilized as fruit began to set. Carrots were being cultivated in late fields, Chinese mustard harvest was complete, and fertilizers were applied to late onion fields. Irrigation in young summer vegetables was helping offset wind drying and variable temperatures in San Joaquin County. Stanislaus County reported greenhouse tomatoes were picked as established tomatoes and peppers were growing well. Sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, and radishes were being harvested for local markets and beyond. Leafy greens were being harvested for farmers markets in El Dorado County. Italian squash harvest continued in Tulare County. Curly top virus in tomato fields was reported in Fresno, Kern, and Merced County with some significant damage in Fresno County. Range and pasture conditions remain in fair to poor condition. Non-irrigated range remained poor despite temperatures being below normal for the first time in four weeks. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Cattle in El Dorado County were moved to lower elevations. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate. Spring barley emerged 84%, 99% 2012, 93% avg; Spring wheat emerged 78%, 96% 2012, 81% avg, headed 1%, 3% 2012, 1% avg; Sugarbeets planted 79%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, up to stand 46%, 91% 2012, 62% avg; Summer potatoes planted 99%, 99% 2012, 74% avg, emerged 45%, 95% 2012, 39% avg; Fall potatoes planted 90%, 93% 2012, 90% avg, emerged 3%, 14% 2012, 6% avg; Dry Beans planted 8%, 27% 2012, 18% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 34% 2012, 17% avg, condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; Dry onions condition 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Warm temperatures, isolated precipitation fell across the State which improved planting progress and accelerated crop development. Overall snowpack increased to 71 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay first cutting 96% this week, 74% last week, 91% last year, 75% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 91% this week, 67% last week, 93% last year, 73% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Corn planted 95% this week, 88% last week, 98% last year, 93% average. Corn emerged 56% this week, 44% last week, 92% last year, 78% average. Soybeans planted 38% this week, 20% last week, 60% last year, 42% average. Soybeans emerged 18% this week, 1% last week, 46% last year, 21% average. Winter wheat headed 100% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Cantaloupes planted 63% this week, 45% last week, 73% last year, 60% average. Cucumbers planted 47% this week, 35% last week, 70% last year, 42% average. Lima Beans

planted 30% this week, 23% last week, 64% last year, 37% average. Snap beans planted 46% this week, 37% last week, 72% last year, 54% average. Sweet Corn planted 76% this week, 60% last week, 79% last year, 65% average. Tomatoes planted 73% this week, 51% last week, 87% last year, 67% average. Watermelons planted 75% this week, 61% last week, 82% last year, 70% average. Strawberries harvested 29% this week, 11% last week, 74% last year, 57% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 54% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut and soybean planting stopped in Panhandle due to lack of moisture. Corn continued to be planted. Spring vegetables continued to be planted in the Panhandle. South Florida growers harvested and replanted okra, sweet potatoes, and sunflowers. Nineteen packinghouses and 14 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries harvested 53%, 50% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay first cutting 66%, 80% 2012. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Oats harvested 33%, 71% 2012. Onions harvested 85%, 98% 2012, 86% avg. Peaches 27% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 18% excellent. Peaches harvested 41%, 37% 2012, 16% avg. Rye 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Rye harvested 47%, 65% 2012. Sorghum planted 37%, 42% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 41% 2012, 38% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 19%, 64% 2012, 28% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.3 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the low 50s to the low 90s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 57% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. On the Island of Hawaii conditions were mostly dry and sunny turning to scattered heavy rain showers by the end of the week. For the other islands in the State, scattered heavy rain showers fell early in the week with dry sunny weather dominating during the second half. Kona winds brought heavy volcanic haze throughout the State during the beginning of the week. Trade winds returned mid week, clearing up the fog for the remainder of the week. On Sunday May 26, the event known as Lahaina noon occurred in Honolulu. Lahaina noon is when the sun passes directly overhead, and the literal translation means “cruel sun”. Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.09 inches. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged compared to last week’s rating. The total drought free area in the State is currently 24.47 percent. Approximately 75 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and categorized in some stage of drought; however recent rainfall has eased these drought conditions slightly and signs of re-growth are present. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain adequate due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes planted 94%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Potatoes emerged 29%, 38% 2012, 19% avg. Dry peas planted 89%, 82% 2012, 85% avg. Dry peas emerged 57%, 48% 2012, 44% avg. Lentils planted 74%, 59% 2012, 72% avg. Lentils emerged 42%, 14% 2012, 27% avg. Dry beans planted 61%, 39% 2012, 39% avg. Dry beans emerged 38%, 14% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 15%, 0% 2012, 5% avg. Hay and roughage supply 13% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. The Washington County extension educator reports a few corn fields were damaged due to cold temperatures. The Teton and Cassia County extension educators report much needed moisture has arrived. The Jerome County extension educator reports recent rains might cause some quality issues with cut hay. The Franklin County extension educator reports timely rains have helped to delay all-out irrigation efforts.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn height 4 in., 12 in. 2012, 6 in. avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; 7% headed, 37% 2012, 20% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa 21% first cut, 89% 2012, 41% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, and 19% excellent. Red Clover 37% cut, 87% 2012, 32% avg.; condition 7% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. The rains fell again across the State last week bringing planting progress to a halt. Farmers in most areas of the State were working long hours trying to

make up for a slow start to planting when the rains began to fall on Monday. Some were able to work later in the week but most were sidelined entirely and then even more rain fell late in the week and throughout the Memorial Holiday weekend. Total rainfall for the week ranged from just over one inch to almost two and a half inches. Localized severe weather caused damage to buildings and trees in various locations dumping several inches and causing flooding. Crop emergence was excellent during the week as corn plants were emerging after only five or six days of being planted. Cooler temperatures returned late in the week with light frost being reported in far Northern Illinois. Temperatures across the State averaged 62.6 degrees for the week, 2.7 degrees below normal. Farmers were trying to keep up with weed spraying last week but were finding it difficult due to the weather conditions. Hay was being baled last week between the rains but many acres are in need of being cut as soon as the weather will allow. Fungicides were being sprayed last week on the wheat crop. Farmers are scouting for cutworms in their corn. Alfalfa conditions were rated as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 17 percent fair, 59 percent good, and 19 percent excellent. Red Clover conditions were rated as 7 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 69 percent good, and 10 percent excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 22%, 88% 2012, 32% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 33o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 1.51 inches. Farmers made good progress planting corn and soybeans despite cool temperatures and intermittent rain showers. The cool, wet spring has caused the winter wheat to mature slower than normal, but there have been very few reports of disease or insect problems associated with the crop. Hay is ready to cut all across the State, but the constant threat of rain makes it difficult to find enough time to get the crop baled and in the barn without it getting wet. Most of the fruit and berry crops will make it through the bloom stage this year with very little frost damage. Other activities included spraying herbicides, side dressing corn with nitrogen, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, cleaning planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate and 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate and 29% surplus. Dry conditions early in the week permitted Iowa farmers to make progress planting crops. As the week continued rainfall across much of Iowa brought a halt to field activities.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, and 2% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting. 23%, 97% 2012, 62% avg. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Clear skies combined with warmer temperatures allowed producers to make good progress planting corn, soybeans, and cotton. Rain moved across portions of the State over the weekend, leaving an inch or more of precipitation across many areas of the north and east. This was accompanied by hail and damaging winds in some areas. Moisture accumulations across the drought stricken, western half of the State were limited in most cases. Lack of moisture and above normal temperatures caused range and pasture conditions to decline in the western third of the State. Livestock producers were turning cattle out onto short pastures with some culling reported due to short pastures and feed supplies.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.6 in., 0.51 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, near normal. Burley tobacco set 25%. Dark tobacco set 28%. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin June 14. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. The week began with very warm and dry conditions but moved to wetter, cooler conditions for the remainder of the week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 3% this week, NA% last week, 71% last year, 28% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 20% this week, 9% last week, 45% last year, 21% average. Hay first cutting 43% this week, 35% last week, 87% last year, 68% average. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 92% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat harvested 6% this week, NA% last week, 89% last year, 56% average; Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Spring Plowing 99% this week, 98% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good,

5% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay first cutting 47% this week, 44% last week, 76% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 78% this week, 68% last week, 88% last year, 64% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 87% this week, 72% last week, 95% last year, 89% average. Corn emerged 70% this week, 42% last week, 79% last year, 72% average. Soybean planted 26% this week, 15% last week, 36% last year, 32% average. Soybean emerged 13% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 13% average. Barley headed 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 87% average. Barley turned 46% this week, 5% last week, 65% last year, 37% average. Winter wheat headed 95% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Cantaloupes planted 50% this week, 45% last week, 79% last year, 64% average. Cucumbers planted 57% this week, 50% last week, 64% last year, 48% average. Lima beans planted 55% this week, 42% last week, 57% last year, 37% average. Snap beans planted 60% this week, 55% last week, 56% last year, 44% average. Sweet Corn 58% this week, 52% last week, 73% last year, 63% average. Tomatoes planted 60% this week, 51% last week, 64% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 48% this week, 40% last week, 59% last year, 59% average. Strawberries in bloom 90% this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Strawberries harvested 9% complete this week, 7% last week, 66% last year, 43% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oats planted 90%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Oats emerged 77%, 97% 2012, 85% avg. Oats headed 0%, 9% 2012, 2% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 9%, 41% 2012, 15% avg. Dry beans planted 0%, 6% 2012, 5% avg. Cold, wet weather kept producers out of fields toward end of week. Most areas of State saw some frost, though it appears to have caused little to no damage to newly emerging crops. There was some concern with drown out low spots of fields. Corn and soybeans were planted before rains hit. Corn and soybean plantings, once much behind normal, now ahead of 5 year average. Wheat was in feekes 10.0 in southern Michigan. Wheat growers had applied or getting ready to apply fungicides where appropriate. Wheat remains good condition though shorter stalk length noted in some areas. No dry beans or pickles have been planted, though growers will begin turning their attention to those crops once corn and soybeans and weather warms. Fruit development has neared normal after a period of above normal temperatures. Rain and cooler weather followed to end developing drought stress. Most severe fruit loss from May 13 frost appears to have been along US-23 corridor southeast Michigan. There was also potential crop losses on some fruit farms in the southwest, especially low-lying areas. Apples at petal fall in south and nearing full bloom in north. Fire blight a concern. Peaches at shuck split in south. Oriental fruit moths active. Tart cherries emerging from shuck in south and early petal fall in north. Sweet cherries had 10 to 12 mm fruit in south and late petal fall in north. Juice grapes had 8 to 16 inch shoots. Wine grapes had 5 to 12 inch shoots in south and 1 to 3 inch shoots in northwest. Blueberries mostly bloom. Cherry and cranberry fruit worm flying. Strawberry bloom continued. Some frost damaged flowers visible in southwest. Flowers emerging from buds in summer raspberries. Plums 8 to 11 mm in southwest. Pears 14 mm in southwest and petal fall in northwest. In west and southwest regions, asparagus harvest continued; fields damaged by previously reported freeze have recovered. Frost covers have been removed from many early celery plantings this past week in Hudsonville and planting continued daily. Planting of summer squash and zucchini began in west central region. First radish harvest has started in Ottawa County. Some pumpkin fields have been planted in southeast region. Pepper and tomato transplanting continued in southeast and southwest regions. Early planted sweet corn is 4 to 6 inches tall in southwest region. In southeast region, cucumbers, zucchini, and squash that were in low tunnels had uneven stands due to frost, but most injured plants have showed signs of recovery. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting began southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 4% Short, 70% Adequate, and 26% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 16% Short, 72% Adequate, and 9% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 18%, 52% 2012, 45% average. Canola planted 25%, 100% 2012, 80% average. Green peas planted 76%, 95% 2012, 87% average. Dry Beans planted 26%, 77% 2012, 58% average. Potatoes planted, 80%, 97% 2012, 92% average. Sunflowers planted, 27%, 91% 2012, 62% average. Wet weather slowed the crop planting pace in Minnesota. Most weather reporting stations

showed cooler than normal temperatures along with greater than normal precipitation. Despite the weather conditions, emergence of corn and small grains swiftly moved along.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn planted 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 42%, 94% 2012, 83% avg. Sorghum planted 32%, 98% 2012, 84% avg. Sorghum emerged 16%, 94% 2012, 72% avg. Watermelons planted 70%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Another week of warm weather allowed for more fieldwork to be completed. Crops looked better as the temperatures warmed up.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 9%, 92% 2012, 35% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29%, 85% 2012, 37% avg. Other hay cut 12%, 56% 2012, 20% avg. Early week rains across the State slowed planting and tillage progress. Some minor flooding resulted from heavy Memorial Day weekend rains across northern and central parts of the State. Temperatures were normal to 3 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.67 inches Statewide. The north-central district reported 2.48 inches. Mercer county reported 4.89 inches of precipitation.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, 4.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 4% last year; 18% short, 23% last year; 70% adequate, 65% last year; 6% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 6% last year; 28% short, 25% last year; 57% adequate, 63% last year; 4% surplus, 6% last year. Canola planted 96%, 99% last year. Canola emerged 47%, 74% last year. Corn planted 82, 87% last year. Corn emerged 36%, 40% last year. Dry peas planted 97%, 100% last year. Dry peas emerged 35%, 91% last year. Flaxseed planted 90%, 97% last year. Flaxseed emerged 34%, 63% last year. Lentils planted 97%, 100% last year. Lentils emerged 21%, 85% last year. Oats planted 89%, 95% last year. Oats emerged 57%, 80% last year. Potatoes planted 70%, 78% last year. Potatoes emerged 25%, 24% last year. Safflower planted 85%, 83% last year. Safflower emerged 23%, 47% last year. Durum wheat planted 68%, 90% last year. Durum wheat emerged 14%, 42% last year. Livestock grazing 86% open, 10% difficult, 4% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 65%, 76% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 64%, 64% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 24%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 19%. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 93%, 94% last year. The week ending May 26 was cooler and rainy for most of Montana, bringing some relief to dry areas of the State. Ekalaka received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.93 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.10 to 2.71 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to the lower 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 84 degrees recorded at Jordan. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the upper 40s, the coldest being Cooke City at 25 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone and Wisdom with 26 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum emerged 5%, 29% 2012, 15% avg. Wheat jointed 79%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40 good, and 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 2%, 78% 2012, 27 avg. Stockwater supplies rated 4% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 32% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, and 1% excellent. For the week ending May 26, 2013, rain at the beginning of the week gave way to clear conditions with producers taking every opportunity to focus on spring planting activities. Precipitation again on Saturday in central counties slowed final wrap-up. Corn planting was near completion and soybeans were near two-thirds complete. Temperatures were below normal across eastern and northern counties, but above normal in southwestern areas. Wheat was just beginning to head, over two weeks behind average. Moisture accumulations through Sunday totaled an inch or more across much of the State with lesser amounts across the Panhandle and southern border counties. Pastures remain in poor or very poor condition across much of the western half of the State.

NEVADA: Cold, dry, and windy weather was persistent through the week. Temperatures fell to below normal in nearly all regions, averaging 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Overnight lows fell to below freezing in some areas. Ely hit 23 degrees, Eureka 26 degrees, Winnemucca 27 degrees and Elko 28 degrees. While water-year precipitation was generally

in 70 to 85 percent of normal, remaining mountain snowpack is 30 percent or less in most principal watersheds. Reservoir storage is down from last year and stream flows are declining. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa second cutting continued in the South and first cutting was just getting started in northwestern valleys. Alfalfa fields were generally in good condition. Fields where irrigation water was adequate showed far more growth than those that were lacking water. Fall seeded grains were beginning to head out. Spring seeded grain was emerged. Corn planting was well along. Potato planting was nearing completion and many fields had emerged. Fertilizers were being applied. Calving and lambing were complete and livestock were being moved to available pastures and spring range. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture condition 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Maine Barley 95% planted, 90% 2012, 80% avg, 85% emerged, 65% 2012, 45% avg, condition 25% good 75% excellent. Maine Oats 95% planted, 90% 2012, 80% avg, 65% emerged, 60% 2012, 40% avg, condition 25% good, 75% excellent. Maine Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2012, 70% avg, 15% emerged, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 95% avg, 45% emerged, 60% 2012, 55% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 85% emerged, 95% 2012, 60% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Field Corn 70% planted, 60% 2012, 60% avg, 30% emerged, 30% 2012, 20% avg, condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 60% 2012, 50% avg, 35% emerged, 35% 2012, 30% avg, condition 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% planted, 20% 2012, 10% avg, condition 100% fair. Shade Tobacco 70% planted, 35% 2012, 60% avg, condition 50% fair, 50% good. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Apples 3% early bloom, 18% full bloom, 79% petal fall, fruit set 9% below avg, 64% avg, 27% above avg, condition 33% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 2% full bloom, 98% petal fall, fruit set 2% below avg, 77% avg, 21% above avg, condition 43% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Pears 6% full bloom, 94% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 7% early bloom, 43% full bloom, 50% petal fall, fruit set 19% below avg, 80% avg, 1% above avg, condition 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 15% bud stage, 3% early bloom, 74% full bloom, 8% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Strawberries 7% bud stage, 28% early bloom, 29% full bloom, 36% petal fall, fruit set 21% below avg, 73% avg, 6% above avg condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cool and wet for the week as many areas received precipitation on 5 or more days. Statewide precipitation averages ranged from 1.34 to 4.46 inches. Statewide average temperatures ranged from 53 to 62 degrees. Some areas of Vermont and New Hampshire received snow on the night of the 25th. Field work slowed significantly due to the wet weather. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included spreading manure, disking, plowing and irrigating. Farmers were active planting small grains, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops when they could get into the fields. Some were able to make grass silage. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus, rhubarb, and greens. Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 80% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 5% short and 95% adequate. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Frost damage was reported for blueberries and sweet corn. Strawberry harvesting continued. Vegetable transplanting continued. Asparagus, herbs, greens, peas, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included tillage work, fertilization, and some hay work. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 21% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 8% moderate and 1% severe; 7% cotton damaged, 66% winter wheat damaged and 13% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 1% light and 2% moderate; 56% winter wheat damaged and 12% onion damage. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good and 14% excellent; 52% first cutting complete. Cotton 75% planted. Corn 58% planted; 25% emerged. Total Sorghum 5% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 16% poor, 62% fair and 20% good; 73% headed; 53% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 50% headed; 42% grazed. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair and 7% good; 58% headed; 46% grazed. Peanut 27% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 56% good and 33% excellent; 81% harvested. Chile 2% poor, 59% fair, 24% good and 15% excellent; 95% planted. Onion 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 3% harvested. Pecan condition 1% poor, 38% fair and 61% good. Nut set 2% light and 98% average. Cattle condition 11% very poor, 29% poor, 51% fair and 9% good. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair and 8% good. Most locations ranged from 2-7 degrees above average with mostly dry, breezy

conditions in the west and moist conditions in the east, as a result from a dry line that formed east of the central mountain chain. As the dry line moved east, showers and t-storms formed ahead of the dry line producing much needed rain in certain areas across the eastern plains. Sites that had the most precipitation were Raton 2.62 inches, Capulin 1.88 inches and Clovis with .59 of an inch, other areas that received precipitation were Tatum 0.27 of an inch, Kiowa and Rita Blanca National Grasslands 0.26 of an inch, Tucumcari 0.17 of an inch and Carlsbad 0.11 of an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture was 20% short, 67% adequate, and 13% surplus. Oats 97% planted, 97% in 2012, and 88% five year average. Oats 14% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 14% fair, 69% good, and 17% excellent. Hay crops were 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 17% excellent. Potatoes 64% planted, 73% in 2012, and 71% five year average. Soybeans 39% planted, 40% in 2012, and 39% five year average. Sweet corn 46% planted, 53% in 2012, and 52% five year average. Onions 97% planted, 89% in 2012, and 92% five year average. Snap beans 15% planted, 28% in 2012, and 21% five year average. Cabbage 43% planted, 47% in 2012, and 43% five year average. Apples 98% full bloom or later and 84% petal fall or later. Peaches 100% half-inch green to pink, 92% full bloom or later, and 76% petal fall or later. Pears 100% half-inch green to pink, 91% full bloom or later, and 78% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries 100% half-inch green to pink, 95% full bloom or later, and 81% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 94% full bloom or later and 81% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.24 to 5.05 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the low 90's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending May 26th, in comparison to 5.5 days for week ending May 19th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 4% short, 73% adequate and 23% surplus. Most of the State received rainfall during the week with some areas receiving 2 to 3 inches. The precipitation came through mid-week followed by cooler temperatures across the State. Many areas experienced average temperatures slightly below normal. The heavy rain in some areas caused delays in fieldwork however the forecast is for a warming trend with limited precipitation over the next week. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions during the first part of the week to cut hay and plant soybeans, corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco, sorghum and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 53%, 97% 2012, 69% average. Durum Wheat emerged 19%, 88% 2012, 46% average. Canola seeded 41%, 99% 2012, 75% average. Canola emerged 9%, 82% 2012, 43% average. Flaxseed seeded 24%, 82% 2012, 61% average. Flaxseed emerged 4%, 46% 2012, 28% average. Potatoes planted 26%, 98% 2012, 69% average. Dry Edible Peas planted 82%, 98% 2012, 83% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 16%, 83% 2012, 61% average. Dry Edible Beans planted 8%, 83% 2012, 43% average. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Very little planting occurred last week as most of the State received varying amounts of rainfall. There were some areas that received lesser amounts of moisture which allowed producers to get in their fields later in the week. However, many of these areas then received precipitation over the weekend which halted fieldwork again. The recent rains have improved pasture and hay conditions and many livestock producers will start moving their herds to pastures this week. This is especially important considering feed supplies in many areas of the State have been exhausted.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 27%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Farmers continue to make significant planting progress due to warm weather and low precipitation, with a number of areas reporting near completion for planting of oats, corn, and soybeans. lack of rain, however, has had a slightly negative effect on soil moisture. Several producers delayed further planting until after next storm system moves through. Some showers began over weekend but appear to be scattered and localized. first cutting of hay is progressing most areas, with a few farmers holding off due to rain. A freeze over weekend caused some concern, with at least one report of damage to fruit crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 26% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 49% this week, 28% last week, 99% last year, 82% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; soft dough 67% this week, 34% last week, 100% last year, 88% average. Oats condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; jointing 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; headed 69% this week,

50% last week, 93% last year, 78% average; soft dough 20% this week, 10% last week, 73% last year, 46% average. Canola condition 20% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; mature 37% this week, 14% last week, 99% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 86% this week, 54% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 54% this week, 45% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 63% this week, 57% last week, 88% last year, 79% average; planted 18% this week, 10% last week, 55% last year, 42% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 93% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; emerged 17% this week, 7% last week, 48% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 52% this week, 32% last week, 97% last year, 81% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 22% this week, 16% last week, 71% last year, 39% average. Watermelons planted 88% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 84% average; running 17% this week, 11% last week, 60% last year, 28% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Severe weather systems brought multiple tornados, including a deadly EF-5, through central Oklahoma Monday. That system and subsequent storms throughout the week brought heavy rains and even flooding to south central and southeastern Oklahoma. Rainfall averaged almost four inches in the South Central district, with just over six inches recorded in Centrahoma. The western half of the State received very little moisture this past week, and continues to suffer from the other natural disaster in the State, the prolonged drought. According to the May 21st Drought Monitor, 11.6 percent of the State is in an exceptional or D-4 drought, a small increase from the previous week. Overall the percentage of the State in any stage of drought has declined to 74.79 percent, due to multiple rains in central and eastern Oklahoma.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.2 days. Barley Condition 15% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 38% Fair, 40% Good, 0% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 13% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 39% Fair, 38% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 43% Short, 49% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 27% Short, 64% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 36%, 35% 2012, 21% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Barley Planted 97%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Barley Emerged 85%, 94% 2012, 87% avg. Most of the State experienced cooler and wetter than average temperatures. South central and southeastern Oregon experienced drier than normal conditions and most weather stations in these regions reported low temperatures below freezing. Most of the State's reporting stations have reported cumulative moisture that is well below normal for the season. Rain in north central Oregon will help yields or at least slow the decline. Malheur County has received a small amount of rain. Water levels still have many area farms concerned about irrigation. Some damage to Klamath County alfalfa and other crops because of the freezing weather. Spring planting continued. Irrigation continued. In north Willamette Valley, crimson clover color gone as seed were setting. Field corn growing. Spot spraying in grass seed fields. Rains stopped hay making. Grass seed fields' irrigation stopped and new planting of grass for seed doing well. Grass seed is two to three weeks ahead of schedule. Winter wheat is tall, thick and the heads look good. Farmers were busy putting on fungicides with any break in the weather. The sweet cherry crop in Wasco County is variable, but overall probably slightly above average in its size. Due to frost during bloom there are some areas with little to no fruit, but most orchards have an average fruit set or slightly higher than average. Hand thinning of summer pears got underway in the lower Hood River Valley and other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Pinot noir grape at BBCH stage 55 to 57. In the north Willamette Valley, strawberries needed more sunshine to bring out their deep red color and sweetness. Cherries needed the sun and warmth as well but are still green enough the rain is not a problem. Farther south, blueberries sizing ahead of schedule. Raspberry, blackberries all blooming at almost the same time, and early. Anticipate huge spotted wing drosophila (SWD) with the early spring. Stone crops will probably suffer from the hard rains. Warm season vegetables still slow growing. Vegetable seeding and transplanting continued although the cool weather was slowing germination and plant establishment. Sweet corn for processors doing well with planting ongoing. Rhubarb ready. Some hoop houses were still covered, soil prepared for irrigated plantings. Although rain has helped, grass was still way behind on the range lands. Willamette Valley pastures were holding up to light grazing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate and 9% surplus. Spring plowing; 96% this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Barley headed; 78% this week, 60% last week, 96% last year, and 96% average. Barley yellow; 8% this week, 5% last week, 81% last year, and 45% average. Winter wheat headed; 76% this week, 51% last week, 94% last year, and 85% average. Soybeans planted; 59% this week, 41% last week, 61% last year, and 48% average. Soybeans emerged; 28% this week, 16% last week, 26% last year, and 20% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 30% this week, 3% last week, 61% last year, and 37% average. Potatoes planted; 96% this week, 78% last week, 92% last year, and 74% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 30% this week, 16% last

week, 60% last year, and 45% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 9% this week, 7% last week, 43% last year, and 23% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, and 9% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good and 17% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; plowing; cutting alfalfa and other forage; spraying herbicides and pesticides. Spring plowing is 96% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 67% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 64% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans planted 26%, 46% 2012, 36% avg. Soybeans emerged 11%, 31% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat headed 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat turning color 36%, 93% 2012, 70% avg. Winter wheat ripe 10%, 61% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 1% avg. Rye headed 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye turned color 43%, 77% 2012, 65% avg. Rye ripe 7%, 53% 2012, 33% avg. Rye harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Oats headed 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Oats harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 3% avg. Tobacco transplanted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 52%, 82% 2012, 77% avg. Peaches harvested 2%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 88%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 85%, 98% 2012, 97% avg. Watermelons planted 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. A drier week allowed farmers to make progress planting field crops. Overall, crop conditions declined, but still looking mostly good for a majority of commodities. Soils continued to dry and rated for week at 8% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Their average of 5.8 days across South Carolina that suitable for fieldwork. CORN planting winding down. Some fields have some yellowing occurring most likely due to excess water soil causing root damage. This corn should recover with if weather remains good. There also some leaf curling sandy soils due to drought stress. Planting 97% complete, compared to 100% 2012, and 100% for five-year average. crop 96% emerged, compared to 99% last year, and 98% for five-year average. There some reports of replanting due to standing water fields during previous week. OATS nearly completely headed. crop 47% turned color, and 7% ripe, well behind last year and five-year average. crop remained mostly good condition. PEANUT growers still busy seeding with 45% of crop planted compared to 60% last year, and 47% for five-year average. SOYBEAN planting ongoing at 26% complete, behind 46% for last year, and 36% average. RYE conditions declined, but remained mostly good condition. Rye maturation behind for this time of year at 43% turned color, and 7% ripened. TOBACCO nearly all transplanted. crop condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, and 1% excellent. WINTER WHEAT ripening slowly. Thirty-six percent of crop had turned color far behind 93% last year, and 70% for five-year average. crop 95% headed, compared to 100% last year, and 100% for five-year average. Conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 8% excellent. VEGETABLE planting nearly complete. Conditions declined during past week. PEACH harvest has begun a few orchards. LIVESTOCK conditions only marginally changed at 23% fair, 74% good, and 3% excellent. GRAIN HAY cutting remains behind average, with 52% of grain hay cut, compared to 82% last year, and 77% for five-year average. crop is mostly good condition. State average temperature for seven-day period two degrees below long-term average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley seeded 99%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Barley emerged 65%, 100% 2012, 68% average. Cattle moved to pasture 63% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, and 22% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 30% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Much needed rainfall occurred across most areas of the State limiting field work, but improving soil moisture supplies. Range and pasture conditions also showed improvement with recent rain.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat 46% turning color, 99% 2012, 61% avg; condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent; tobacco 24% transplanted, 54% 2012, 40% avg; hay 37% first cutting, 77% 2012, 52% avg. Scattered showers hampered progress last week, but rebounded later in week. Farmers applied side dressing application. A large jump in cotton planted last week. Corn, cotton, soybeans, and tobacco still more than a week behind average. Nearly half of wheat crop turned color. Farmers busy with first hay cutting. Some tobacco transplanting took place.

TEXAS: Many areas across the State experienced significant rainfall along with warmer temperatures. Portions of the Cross Timbers, Central Texas, and South Texas received from two to five inches of precipitation, with many other areas throughout the State receiving at least one inch. Warm temperatures and strong winds persisted throughout much of the State, creating dry conditions for those areas that did not receive much moisture last week. Small grain harvest was underway in the Trans-Pecos, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast. Producers in the Blacklands and North East Texas commented that wheat was in good condition after recent rains. Some producers in the Plains continued to cut wheat fields for hay due to previous damage. Row crops in South Texas made good progress, helped largely by significant rainfall. In South Central Texas, corn began to tassel and sorghum was beginning to head. Cotton planting continued in the Trans-Pecos and on irrigated fields in the High Plains, but some producers in the Low Plains waited for moisture to begin planting. Onion and honey dew harvest continued in the Lower Valley, while harvest was delayed in some areas due to wet conditions. Peanut planting in South Texas was underway. Pecans were being watered and fertilized in the Low Plains and Cross Timbers, and were in good condition. Recent rains improved pasture and rangeland throughout much of the State, although areas of the Plains still required more moisture to see improvement. Hay was being planted in the Cross Timbers and harvest was well underway in East Texas. Rainfall in some areas of Central and South Texas were sufficient to help replenish stock tanks.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 16%, 38% 2012, 19% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 1%, 17% 2012, 4% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Barley emerged 97%, 96% 2012, 85% avg. Barley headed 1%, 31% 2012, 7% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Oats planted 95%, 99% 2012, 91% avg. Oats emerged 83%, 86% 2012, 69% avg. Oats headed 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Corn planted 94%, 94% 2012, 80% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 56% 2012, 44% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 8%, 20% 2012, 8% avg. Other Hay Cut 2%, 10% 2012, 2% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 49%, 45% 2012, 37% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 54%, 28% 2012, 29% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 97%, 0% 2012, 57% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 94%, 89% 2012, 92% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 0% 2012, 70% avg. For the week ending May 26, 2013 there was a reported 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County pastures have improved significantly throughout the county thanks to the rain in the middle of the month. Feed from annual grasses was minimal but perennial grasses and browse plants are looking much better. Many producers are hoping for more moisture to keep the pastures fresh and growing. Weber County reports that recent rains have improved crop prospects. Beaver County alfalfa is looking good but there are reports of frost. In Box Elder County fall planted small grains are continuing to develop with some fields just beginning to show signs of heads developing. Most fall grain on irrigated cropland looks good to very good. Fall grain planted on non-irrigated cropland varies with some fields looking good and others looking spotty. Many poorer stands have been tilled under and replanted with safflower. Safflower is mostly emerged and looks good. Some stands are just coming up and others fields are 3 to 5 inches in height. Some alfalfa hay is being cut this week. Crops are looking quite good in Cache County this week. Timely spring rains, received two weeks ago, have really "greened" things up. Most crops have been planted and look pretty good. Some growers have already cut alfalfa hay, but in most cases, they cut earlier than normal because they are very low on feed for their cattle. Evidence of yellow stripe rust has been reported in some wheat fields. A good deal of irrigation is taking place with on-going concerns about limited water supplies. Beaver County reports that livestock look good. Livestock in Box Elder County are improving body condition due to feed produced because of rain that fell in the middle of the month. Many cattle are now being moved to summer range. Sheep producers are through lambing, for the most part, and lambs look to be in good condition. Most are on mid-elevation ranges, and will be working their way to higher elevations in the next couple of weeks. Some losses have been

reported due to predators and/or very cold weather on a few nights in April. One of the big concerns for sheep and cattle producers is the availability of livestock water. Drought has reduced some springs and ponds that are normally used.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% fair. Corn 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 91%, 94% 2012, 91% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 82%, 85% 2012, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 37% 2012, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 18%, 22% 2012, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 5% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Plantbeds tobacco 100% fair. Flue cured tobacco 28% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 82%, 93% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 29%, 63% 2012, 45% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 60%, 90% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 100% good. All apples 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 24% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 3%, comparison data not available. Wet field conditions continued to limit the fieldwork activities last week. Topsoil moisture was rated mostly adequate for the State. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. The cool and wet spring conditions have delayed most planting of crops and hay cutting activities. Southeastern Virginia producers continued to make good progress on cotton and peanuts plantings, but plantings were slightly behind the 5-year average. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing corn, post emergent herbicide applications on corn, planting soybeans, planting tobacco, and vegetable planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 5% surplus Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes Planted 96%, 97% last year, 95% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 85%, 72% last year, 67% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 95%, 96% last year, 93% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 94%, 89% last year, 85% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 75%, 66% last year, 58% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 90%, 89% last year, 88% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 33%, 31% last year, 32% five-year average. Widespread cool and wet weather delayed the harvest of first cutting alfalfa in many counties. Across the State, most temperatures were below normal, and in some counties temperatures dipped below freezing. In Whitman County and surrounding counties, moisture was well received and timely to maintain crop condition ratings. In Grant County, planting of dry beans was ongoing but slow, while corn and potato planting was nearly complete. In Yakima County, cherry growers worked to blow rain off early-maturing trees to prevent cherry cracking, while some field crews initiated bird control strategies. Producers noted a light cherry crop due to previous frost and poor pollination conditions earlier in the spring. In Klickitat County, grapes began to bloom. Raspberries in Snohomish County were in bloom, while blueberry bloom was tapering off. In Pacific County, the cool, wet week slowed cranberry development and delayed bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 27% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 90%, 93% in 2012, and 89% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 8% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% short, 95% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 69% planted, 85% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Corn was 40% emerged, 42% in 2012, and 50% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 45% planted, 75% in 2012, and 59% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 21% emerged, 50% in 2012, and 35% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, and 32% excellent. Winter wheat was 85% headed, 90% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 6%, 24% in 2012, and 18% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 7% poor, 27% fair, and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included cutting hay, planting crops, and spraying fields. Some areas of the State had below freezing temperatures this week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Spring tillage 74%, 96% 2012, 92%

avg. Yet another rainy week left heavy soils and bottomlands waterlogged across much of the State. Wet spots remained in many fields, with some reports of ponding water and runoff damage. Reporters noted that some fields intended for corn may be planted with soybeans or even left fallow because of planting delays. Crops were emerging slowly due to cloudy skies and cool temperatures. Northern Wisconsin received frost mid-week, putting orchards and cranberry bogs on alert for damage to buds and blossoms. With feed supplies tight, producers Statewide were reportedly anxious to start the first cutting of hay. Heat is needed to dry out soils and spur crop development across the board. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 71 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 49 to 54 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.70 inches in Green Bay to 3.20 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 39% good; jointed 63%, 89% 2013, 77% avg; boot 4%, 66% 2012, 21% avg.. Barley condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent; planted 96%, 100% 2012, 92% average; emerged 72%, 94% 2012, 70% average; jointed 4%, 46% 2012, 15% jointed. Alfalfa condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Oats planted 83%, 97% 2012, 82% average; emerged 52%, 81% 2012, 55% average; jointed 5%, 19% 2012, 9% average. Spring wheat planted 65%, 100% 2012, 77% average; emerged 47%, 83% 2012, 48% average; jointed 1%, 9% 2012, 7% avg. Corn planted 82% 97% 2012, 82% average; emerged 25%, 72% 2012, 33% avg. Dry beans planted 21%, 43% 2012, 26% average, emerged 3%, 5% 2012, 2% avg. Sugar beets planted 74%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Emerged 22%, 62% 2012, 43% avg. Crop insect infestation 96% none, 4% light. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%; lambled 94%. Range flock sheep shorn 83%; lambled 66%. Calf losses 52% light, 45% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 44%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 34%. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate. Farm activities included lambing, shearing sheep and planting. High temperatures ranged from 61 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 87 degrees in Torrington and Lance Creek. Low temperatures range from 27 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 42 degrees at Lance Creek. Average temperatures range from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 61 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were below normal at 11 reporting stations. Sundance and Big Horn received more than an inch of precipitation at 1.86 inches and 1.32 inches, respectively. Only two stations, Wheatland and Big Piney, reported receiving no precipitation. Fourteen out of the 33 reporting stations received above normal precipitation for the week. There are currently 10 reporting stations that are more than 2 inches behind normal precipitation for the year. Lincoln County reported that dry conditions are returning and they are in need of some rain. Range vegetation has a good start but moisture is needed to continue. Cool morning temperatures are slowing hay crop progress. Uinta County reported high mountain snow melt. Reservoirs are behind schedule for this time of year. Calving and lambing is progressing well. Irrigation water supplies are of concern. Hay crops are doing fairly well where irrigation is received. Livestock are being moved to summer pastures. Precipitation will be needed to for hay crops to progress and to allow for summer grazing. Albany County reported dry and windy conditions. Pastures are turning green, but without moisture in the very near future, they will burn up. Hay fields that have irrigation are doing well. Converse County reported moisture during May improved spring grazing prospects. Producers using rivers as irrigation sources are in good shape. There are pastures in the county that remain dormant and in poor condition. The NRCS reported Snow Water Equivalent at 56 percent, compared to 43 percent last year.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

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